achievements thereunder in terms of number of beneficiaries is attached.

(c) The schemes are evaluated, reviewed and monitored from time to time by various agencies like National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development etc. and improvements made wherever necessary. Besides, the Schemes are also reviewed during the Annual Plan discussions in the Planning Commission. In addition, the Five Year Plans are also reviewed by way of Mid-Term Appraisal.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Aims/Objectives	No. of beneficiaries during 1995-96
1.	Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme.	To improve the nutritional and health status of children in the age group of 0-6 years, to lay the foundation for proper psychological, physical and social development of the child and to reduce the incidence of mortality, morbidity, malnutrition and School drop-out by way of a package of services namely, supplementary nutrition, immunisation, health check-up, referral services, nutritional and health education and non-formal education.	1.75 crores
2.	Balwadi Nutrition Programme (BNP).	To improve the basic nutritional requirements of child in the age group of 3-5 years through a network of 5641 Balwadis.	2.25 lakhs
3.	Early Chilhood Education (ECE) Scheme.	The Scheme functions as a distinct strategy to reduce the drop-out rate and to improve the rate of retention of children in schools.	1.53 lakhs (approximately)
4.	Creches/Day Care Centres	To provide Day Care Services to the children of the age group 0-5 years of mainly casual, migrant, agricultural and construction labourers.	3.12 lakhs
5.	National Creche Fund (NCF)	The National Creche Fund has been set up to meet the growing demand for Creches.	0.31 lakh
6.	National Children's Fund (NCF)	To mobilise the resources from the community and utilise the interest accuring from investment of these resources for financial assistance to NGOs for implementing schemes for welfare and development of children.	15,000 (approximately)
7.	Child Survival and Safe Motherhood (CSSM) Scheme	To reduce infant (0-1 year) and child (0-4 years) mortality by sustaining high coverage levels of immunization and by providing measures to prevent death due to diarrhoea and pneumonia.	11.6 crores (approximately)
8.	Scheme for Welfare of Street Children	To provide integrated community based non-institutional basic services for care, protection and development of street children facing destitution, neglect, abuse and exploitation.	Not available
9.	National Child Labour Project Scheme.	To eliminate and rehabilitate the child labour engaged in hazardous occupations.	1.5 lakhs

Human Organs

2897. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned, "Paschim Bengal ke majdoor ko Mumbai le ja kar Gurda Nikal liya" appearing in 'Jansatta' on July 3, 1996;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number and details of such cases that have come to the notice of Government in 1995-96; and

(d) the effective steps taken or proposed to be taken to curb the trade in human organs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(d) The Transplantation of Human Organs Act. 1994 came into force w.e.f. 4th Feb. 1995 in all the Union Territories and the States of Goa, Himachal Pradesh and Maharashtra. The Government of West Bengal have also adopted this act. There are sufficient provisions in the Act for punishment of persons dealing unlawfully in Human Organs. The main objective of the Act is to regulate the removal, storage and Transplantation of Human Organs for therapeutic purposes and for the prevention of commerical dealing in the Human Organs and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. As the Act is applicable in the State of Maharashtra and West Bengal, those States are competent to take necessary action against the guilty persons.

Preservation and Promotion of Tribal Culture

2898. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether with the rapid industrilisation in the tribal belt, there is influx of non-tribles which is creating threat to age old rich Tribal Culture;

(b) whether the Government have issued any guidelines or instructions to the Public and Private sectors towards Preservation and Promotion of Tribal Culture;

(c) if so, the details of steps taken by the owners/ managers of these industries including all Steel Plants in the areas regarding safeguarding of Tribal culture; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) Threat to age old rich tribal culture comes from different sources. Therefore Govt. of India in the Department of culture have launched a scheme of Financial Assistance for promotion and dissemination of Tribal/folk Art and Culture under which Govt. gives grants to the Voluntary Organisations Institutions/Individuals who are engaged in the field of preservation and promotion of Tribal Culture. In addition Govt. in the Ministry of Welfare has given grant on 50:50 basis to Tribal Research Institutes in the States of A.P., Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, M.P., Orissa, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Manipur to establish Museums or promotion and preservation of Tribal Culture.

(b) As per information available, Govt. have not issued any instructions to the Public and Private Sector industries towards preservation and promotion of Tribal Culture. However, the working Group on Development and Welfare of Scheduled Tribes in the Ministry of Welfare during 8th Five Year Plan had recommended a number of steps for promotion and development of Tribal Culture.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Bridge on N.H.-8A

2899. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the fact Surajbari bridge on NH-8A (Ahmedabad to Kandla) connecting Saurashtra and Kutch on little Rann of Kutch is in a dilapidated condition: and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T.G. VENKATRAMAN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. An amount of Rs.60.54 lakhs has been sanctioned, since 1989, for undertaking repair works of the bridge project in question in the Gujarat State. Further for the construction of a new bridge, survey and investigation works are now in progress.

[Translation]

Inter-State Projects

2900. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of inter-State projects being monitored by the Union Government;

(b) whether Bansagar, Bhandar Canal, Mahi Bajaj Sagar Dam, Tones lift Scheme and Kanhar Inter-State Projects are also being monitored by the Union Government;

(c) the date when each of these projects was cleared and the time period fixed for the completion of each of these projects;

(d) the economic and physical achievements of the above projects upto 31st March, 1996; and

(e) whether the Government propose to complete these projects at an early date by formulating phased programme and by providing necessary funds?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) In all, 14 Inter-State Irrigation Projects are being monitored by the Central Water Commission, an attached office of the Ministry of Water Resources.

(b) Out of five Projects name in the Question, only two Projects Bansagar and Mahi Bajaj Sagar are being monitored by Central Water Commission. Bhander Canal Project has already been completed.